

# PERIODIC TABLE

## Atomic Properties of the Elements

Group		Physical Measurement Laboratory www.nist.gov/pml										Standard Reference Data www.nist.gov/srd					Group																																																								
1 IA		3 IIIB		4 IVB		5 VB		6 VIB		7 VIIB		8 VIII		9 VIII		10 VIII		11 IB		12 IIB		13 IIIA		14 IVA		15 VA		16 VIA		17 VIIA		18 VIIIA																																									
1 H		3 Li		4 Be		11 Na		12 Mg		19 K		20 Ca		21 Sc		22 Ti		23 V		24 Cr		25 Mn		26 Fe		27 Co		28 Ni		29 Cu		30 Zn		31 Ga		32 Ge		33 As		34 Se		35 Br		36 Kr																													
Period		2 He		3 Li		4 Be		11 Na		12 Mg		19 K		20 Ca		21 Sc		22 Ti		23 V		24 Cr		25 Mn		26 Fe		27 Co		28 Ni		29 Cu		30 Zn		31 Ga		32 Ge		33 As		34 Se		35 Br		36 Kr																											
		5 B		6 C		7 N		8 O		9 F		10 Ne		17 Cl		18 Ar		37 Rb		38 Sr		39 Y		40 Zr		41 Nb		42 Mo		43 Tc		44 Ru		45 Rh		46 Pd		47 Ag		48 Cd		49 In		50 Sn		51 Sb		52 Te		53 I		54 Xe																					
Period		6 Cs		7 Ba		55 Cs		56 Ba		72 Hf		73 Ta		74 W		75 Re		76 Os		77 Ir		78 Pt		79 Au		80 Hg		81 Tl		82 Pb		83 Bi		84 Po		85 At		86 Rn		87 Fr		88 Ra		104 Rf		105 Db		106 Sg		107 Bh		108 Hs		109 Mt		110 Ds		111 Rg		112 Cn		113 Uut		114 Fl		115 Uup		116 Lv		117 Uus		118 Uuo	
		89 Ac		90 Th		91 Pa		92 U		93 Np		94 Pu		95 Am		96 Cm		97 Bk		98 Cf		99 Es		100 Fm		101 Md		102 No		103 Lr		57 La		58 Ce		59 Pr		60 Nd		61 Pm		62 Sm		63 Eu		64 Gd		65 Tb		66 Dy		67 Ho		68 Er		69 Tm		70 Yb		71 Lu													

**Frequently used fundamental physical constants**

For the most accurate values of these and other constants, visit [physics.nist.gov/constants](http://physics.nist.gov/constants)  
1 second = 9 192 631 770 periods of radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of <sup>133</sup>Cs

speed of light in vacuum	<i>c</i>	299 792 458 m s <sup>-1</sup>	(exact)
Planck constant	<i>h</i>	6.626 07 × 10 <sup>-34</sup> J s	( <i>h</i> = <i>h</i> /2π)
elementary charge	<i>e</i>	1.602 177 × 10 <sup>-19</sup> C	
electron mass	<i>m<sub>e</sub></i>	9.109 38 × 10 <sup>-31</sup> kg	
	<i>m<sub>e</sub>c<sup>2</sup></i>	0.511 999 MeV	
proton mass	<i>m<sub>p</sub></i>	1.672 622 × 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg	
fine-structure constant	<i>α</i>	1/137.035 999	
Rydberg constant	<i>R<sub>∞</sub></i>	10 973 731.569 m <sup>-1</sup>	
	<i>R<sub>∞</sub>c</i>	3.289 841 960 × 10 <sup>15</sup> Hz	
	<i>R<sub>∞</sub>hc</i>	13.605 69 eV	
Boltzmann constant	<i>k</i>	1.380 6 × 10 <sup>-23</sup> J K <sup>-1</sup>	

- Solids
- Liquids
- Gases
- Artificially Prepared

Atomic Number: 58  
Ground-state Level: 1G<sub>4</sub>  
Symbol: Ce  
Name: Cerium  
Standard Atomic Weight: 140.116  
Ground-state Configuration: [Xe]4f5d6s<sup>2</sup>  
Ionization Energy (eV): 5.5386

\*IUPAC conventional atomic weights; standard atomic weights for these elements are expressed in intervals; see [iupac.org](http://iupac.org) for an explanation and values.

For a description of the data, visit [physics.nist.gov/data](http://physics.nist.gov/data)

<sup>†</sup>Based upon <sup>12</sup>C. ( ) indicates the mass number of the longest-lived isotope.

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## The Hubbard Chart of the Atoms, ca. 1924

Henry D. Hubbard, the designer of the “Chart of the Atoms,” was the first secretary of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (then-called the National Bureau of Standards) and served continuously in that capacity from 1901 until his retirement in 1938.

Secretary Hubbard made a contribution to instruction in physics that is still in use today, his modernization of Mendeleev’s periodic table. First constructed in the 1920s, it has been frequently revised and reprinted.

